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A

WORLD AFFAIRS

SUMMARY. *U.S. held firm on voluntary POW repatriation in Korean truce dispute, assailed Reds for "hate" propaganda; new Red POW riot quelled in Pusan.*

Pres. Truman said West was winning Cold War, rebuked Congress for cutting foreign aid budget.

Yugoslavs retaliated for Anglo-U.S.-Italian move on Trieste.

B **Domestic News.** *Eisenhower, Kefauver won Oregon primaries. Senate passed McCarran immigration bill, confirmed McGranery's appointment as Attorney General.*

3-yr. rail labor dispute settled.

Died: *Actor John Garfield.*

KOREA

U.S. Adamant on Prisoner Exchange. Communist truce negotiators in Panmunjom were served notice again by Pres. Truman May 21 & Vice Adm. Charles Turner Joy, retiring UN Truce C Team chief, May 22 that the UN would not yield in its opposition to forced repatriation of war prisoners.

Mr. Truman said in a speech at West Point May 21: "It would be a betrayal of the ideals of freedom & justice for which we are fighting if we forced these men [POWs who do not want to go back to Red territory] at bayonet point to return to their ex-masters. We won't do it." [See pp. 158C, 141E]

Joy, winding up his Korean service, told North Korean Lt. Gen. Nam Il in Panmunjom May 22: "The UN Command has told you with all firmness & finality that it will not recede from its position with respect to the prisoners of war." The UN would "not barter" on its Apr. 28 package offer for a Korean armistice D agreement and "no amount of argument & invective will move us." The Reds were indulging in "abuse & deceit" in the truce conferences, had dragged them out in a play for time to "repair your shattered forces." [See p. 150A-B]

Nam delivered daily diatribes in truce team meetings May 16-22 against the UN's polling of prisoners on going home & handling of rebellious Reds in POW camps, alleged arming of anti-Red POWs to serve as "cannon fodder" in Chinese Nationalist & South Korean forces, and against various alleged U.S. war "crimes" [see p. 149G]. Joy refused to negotiate on prisoner exchange apart from other features of the UN's "take it or leave it" E armistice offer but Nam insisted on continuing daily meetings. Joy said May 19 the Reds had tacitly approved of the recent poll of UN-held POWs, did not start to denounce it as illegal until they found results not to their "liking & expectation." He also said the poll results "forever shattered" the "myth" that Chinese Red forces in Korea were composed of volunteers. (Gen. Matthew B. Ridgway said in Washington May 21 the Reds had rejected a UN offer to have the POWs re-screened after only 70,000 signified their willingness to go home.) [See p. 134K]

Red POWs Cause More Trouble. One Communist was killed, 85 injured and an American guard slightly hurt May 20 when guards broke up a sitdown by Red POWs in the hospital of UN F prison Camp No. 10 in Pusan. The demonstrators were non-patient workers & orderlies who resisted orders to leave the hospital, fought guards with makeshift weapons. The U.S. Army said May 22 the disorder had been quelled and a program to segregate troublemakers in the Pusan camp was proceeding. The U.S. 187th Airborne Infantry Regiment reinforced prison camp guards on Koje Island May 18. Brig. Gen. Haydon L. Boatner, Koje camp commander, said May 19 he had conferred with the POW leader in Compound 76 on prisoner rights & obligations. He told his guards to hold fire in event of another rock-throwing incident until it was seen whether the Reds would cease their H unruliness without being subjected to force. Gen. Mark W. Clark set up a board of inquiry headed by Maj. Gen. B. M. Bryan May 21 to make a final report to the Army on the Brig. Gen. Charles F. Dodd kidnapping on Koje. [See p. 149C-M]

NEW TRUCE TEAM CHIEF. Maj. Gen. William K. Harrison Jr., 56, who joined the UN truce team Jan. 23, was picked by Gen. Mark Clark May 19 to succeed Vice Adm. C. T. Joy as chief. Joy was to return home June 9 to become Annapolis Naval Academy superintendent. Harrison is a West Point graduate of 1917, a Cavalry officer, a lay evangelist [see pp. 101C, 22B-C]. Vice Adm. Joseph J. Clark became U.S. 7th Fleet commander May 20 to replace Vice Adm. Robert P. Briscoe, who was to replace Joy as U.S. Far East naval commander. [See p. 153F] G

Ridgway Assails Reds. Gen. Ridgway, ex-UN Commander for Korea, said in a speech to a joint session of Congress in Washington May 22 that the Reds' germ-&-gas warfare charges in Korea should be taken as "a monumental warning to the American people & to the free world." He denied the charges as "false in their entirety," implied a fear that the Reds voiced them so as to have an excuse for using germ & gas weapons J themselves. He said UN truce negotiators in Korea had to deal with "blind hatred, the vituperative venom, the vicious falsehoods, deliberately employed, which are all inseparable elements of the technique of Communist negotiation." He lauded the U.S. 8th Army's comeback against the Chinese Red offensive winter-before-last, said the Army was now "capable of accomplishing any mission it might be assigned." He also praised Japan's adjustment to democracy and resistance to Communist agitation, said its major problem was to build a "healthy & viable economy."

He also said in Washington May 21 there had been a "significant" buildup of Red military strength in North Korea & China. He said the Reds had "a greater offensive potential than at any K time in the past" but would be thrown back with "tremendous losses" if they attempted another offensive. Ridgway reached Washington May 19 and briefed Pres. Truman on Korean developments, then met with the Senate Armed Services Com. and held a news conference May 21. He said he was not fully posted on the Dodd kidnapping incident but it had been UN policy not to "temporize" with POWs. [See pp. 158E, 150B]

Air War. Allied planes concentrated on bombing & strafing North Korean railroads & other supply-line targets May 16-22. Pyongyang's vehicle center was attacked heavily with explosive & fire bombs May 15. The Pyongyang storage center underwent a L major air raid May 22. The U.S. 5th AF reported May 17 a record week's total of 7,490 Allied combat missions flown May 11-17, listed 8 Red MIG jet fighters shot down, 14 Allied planes lost (none in dogfights) that week. 4 more MIGs were reported downed by U.S. F-86 Sabrejets May 20. [See p. 150C]

The UN's use of napalm fire bombs was questioned by several British MPs during debate in Commons (London) May 21. They said firebombing of civilians was inhumane, gave the Reds ammunition for propaganda. A British Govt. spokesman replied that firebombing was being used only on military targets and increased care was taken to avoid hitting civilians. [See p. 134P] M

Atomic Defenses Tested. The U.S. Army disclosed May 17 that its 9th Corps troops were rehearsing atomic warfare defense tactics on the Korean front. It said the tests consisted of hastily preparing dugouts in which troops could survive atomic explosions. [See pp. 149G, 146A]

Casualties. The U. S. reported May 21 that its Korean war casualties through May 16 totaled 108,707 (19,157 dead). Col.

Walker M. Mahurin, 33, of Ft. Wayne, Ind., 2d ranking USAAF ace in Europe in World War II, was reported missing May 15 from a strafing mission in North Korea. He downed 21 planes in Europe, one in the Pacific in World War II, was credited with 3½ in Korea. [See pp. 150C-D, 85M-86A, 45F]

Communist military casualties in Korea through Apr. 29 totaled 1,683,545, the U.S. estimated May 8. [See p. 134N]

Canadian casualty total May 17: 790 (143 dead). [See 101M]

South Korea. Police dispersed 1,000 persons who tried to storm the ROK Natl. Assembly building in Pusan May 19 to demand ousters of 14 Assemblymen they regarded as "treacherous." The crowd also demanded punishment for Sun Mih Ho, Assemblyman charged with killing a Korean Army officer during a tea house quarrel. The Assembly had passed a resolution urging dismissal of charges against Sun. [See p. 125M] . . . First ROK local elections were held Apr. 25 & May 10. [See p. 46H] . . . The ROK Govt. said May 8 that 1,000,000 persons were suffering from famine in southwestern Korea, existing on "grass roots & the bark of trees" after drought & the war caused failure of rice crops. [See p. 117H]

COLD WAR

Truman Says West Winning. Pres. Truman said May 20 the free world was winning its fight against aggression "without paying the frightful cost of world war." Mr. Truman, who spoke at a West Point, N.Y. convocation which concluded the U.S. Military Academy's 150th anniversary celebration [see p. 7M], said that the UN's action in Korea had resulted in "tremendous gains toward a world of law & order." The Communists have "utterly failed in their objectives" in Korea, and the military buildup of the free nations has made them "infinitely better able to defend themselves than they were 2 years ago." U.S. military production has more than tripled and fighter plane output quadrupled in the past year. The nation's European allies have taken "great steps" toward unity through the Schuman plan & NATO. But the President warned against any letup because "the possibility of world war" has not become "remote." "The forces of the Soviet empire are large, well-trained and equipped with modern weapons. The Kremlin's desire to dominate the world is obviously unchanged." He admitted that defense costs were "heavy" but insisted they were "smaller than are the costs of another world war." He lauded France & the Associated States for "holding the Communists in check" in Indo-China. [See pp. 157C, 142C, 110D-E, 71G]

Mr. Truman also said a U.S. atomic artillery piece "had been developed and tested and will have to be reckoned with in the future" and noted that the Navy was building an atomic-powered submarine [see p. 146A]. In an earlier, impromptu speech, the President said World War II was caused by U.S. refusal in 1920 to assume its world responsibilities. During the convocation ceremonies, Mr. Truman awarded Gen. Matthew B. Ridgway a 2d Oak Leaf Cluster to his Distinguished Service Medal for his leadership in Korea. [See p. 157J-K]

Other Addresses. Pres. Truman said at an Armed Forces Day dinner in Washington May 16 that "for 7 years I have had but one object—to prevent a 3d world war—and we are on the verge of success." Politics should not be allowed to "hamper our efforts to get peace" and "appropriations should not be hamstrung with fool legislative riders," he said. He called his defense program "well within the economic capacity of the country. . . . This talk of national bankruptcy is nothing but poppycock." [See p. 142B-C]

State Secy. Dean Acheson, who also spoke at the dinner May 16, said U.S. global plans now go far beyond a mere "static containment situation." "We believe that war will not happen if we can create in areas of political tension sufficient strength so that it will be absolutely clear in advance that any attack will run into difficulty," he said. "The decisions made in the Kremlin are not made without regard to what action the free world will take." But furthermore, "the function of the force we must build is to insure that we shall continue to have freedom of choice, freedom to deal with the dynamic forces in the world, freedom to bring into play all the affirmative measures that have to do with the way people live and that reflect the whole constructive outlook of America." [See pp. 150K, 120N]

New House Cut on U.S. Aid. The U.S. House disregarded several recent warnings by Pres. Truman & Gen. Eisenhower and voted tentatively, 163-116, May 22 for an additional cut of $615,300,000 (to $6,285,800,000) in the Mutual Security aid authorization. The House Forgn. Affairs Com. had recommended a $6,901,100,000 authorization May 15 as against Pres. Truman's request for $7.911 billion. The Senate Armed Services Com. recommended a $6.9 authorization May 14. [See pp. 142A, 135K]

Germany. The West German Fed. Constitutional Court in Karlsruhe rejected May 16 a Socialist petition that Chancellor Konrad Adenauer be enjoined against signing the proposed European Army pact [see p. 142G]. West Berlin's Allied commandants assured Mayor Ernst Reuter May 19 that the U.S., Britain & France would stay in West Berlin & protect it regardless of what the Communists did to retaliate for West Germany's "peace contract" with the Western Big 3 (to be signed May 26 in Bonn). East German Premier Otto Grotewohl told an East Berlin political rally May 21 the peace contract would bring Germany "to the brink of civil war" & a "3d world war." [See p. 150D-L]

Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower received the Medaille Militaire, France's highest military decoration, during a formal farewell to Paris as SHAPE commander May 21. He also paid farewell visits to Copenhagen May 8, Oslo May 9, London May 15-16, Holland May 19-20. [See p. 142L]

NATO Secy.-Gen. Lord Ismay May 9 appointed Fangio Fenoaltea of Italy as his deputy for political matters, René Sergent of France as deputy for economic affairs. [See p. 118A] . . . **Adm. Robert B. Carney** of the U.S., was reappointed by Pres. Truman May 21 as Commander in Chief, Allied Forces, Southern Europe. Carney announced May 9 he would exercise direct command of Greek & Turk forces in the NATO alliance. [See pp. 126C, 69J]

Austrian Premier Leopold Figl saw Pres. Truman May 13 during a visit to Washington. The Austrian Cabinet & Parliament protested May 20 against U.S. High Comm. Walter J. Donnelly's veto of an Austrian amnesty for Austrian ex-Nazis repatriated as prisoners of war since 1949. [See pp. 94E, 46H] . . . **Schuman plan** was ratified by the Luxembourg Chamber of Deputies, 47-4, May 13. [See p. 110F] . . . **Intl Wheat Council** (46 nations), unable to agree on new price scales after having met in London since Apr. 17, announced May 12 the problem had been referred to a special committee with a report due July 1. Deadline for the present Intl. Wheat Agreement to expire: July 31. [See Vol. XI, p. 219B] . . . **Intl. Fed. of Journalists,** organized by newspapermen from 17 non-Communist countries meeting in Brussels, elected Clement J. Bunock of Britain as its first president May 7. . . . **Gen. Alphonse-Pierre Juin,** Allied ground commander in Central Europe, & the late **Gen. Philippe de Hautecloque (LeClerc)** were made Marshals of France May 7.

Trieste. An agreement to let Italians take over civil posts in Anglo-U.S. Zone A of Trieste Free Territory was announced in London by the U.S. & Britain May 9. It was protested by Yugoslavia, administrator of Trieste Zone B, in an aide memoire to the U.S. & Britain May 13. Belgrade said the 2 powers had acted illegally in altering Italian peace treaty terms on administration of Trieste. The Zone B Military Admin. chief, Col. Milos Stamatovic, issued decrees May 15 that bound the zone more closely to Yugoslavia through (1) freer travel between Yugoslavia & Zone B, (2) transfer of some zone administrative controls to the Yugoslav districts of Kopar & Buje and (3) transfer of most Zone B banking operations to the Natl. Bank of Yugoslavia. Italy protested those acts in a note to Belgrade May 20.

The Anglo-U.S. agreement with Italy May 9 called for Italy to supply an advisor to the Zone A Admin. on "all matters affecting Italy," also provided for an Italian "senior director of administration" to oversee economic, social & cultural departments of the Zone A Govt. Police were exempted from the accord with Italy. Italian Premier Alcide de Gasperi said May 9 he was satisfied for the time being but would press for more Allied concessions on Trieste. [See p. 122F]

MIDDLE EAST

Israel. A food-laden ship reached Tel Aviv May 19 after passing unmolested through the Egyptian blockade. [See Vol. XI, p. 283F-G] . . . Israel announced establishment of diplomatic relations with Japan May 15. [See p. 143D] . . . Israeli farmers began May 8 to harvest the best crop in the memory of the oldest settlers on a quarter of a million acres in the northern Negeb. [See p. 151G; Vol. IX, 83L]

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Algerian Nationalist leader Messali Hadj was flown to Paris by French authorities May 15 after 2 of his followers had been killed in a clash with police in Orleansville. He was ordered to stay at an unannounced spot in western France. [See Vol. X, p. 118C] . . . **Egypt** rejected British plans for settling the Sudan & Suez disputes in a note handed Britain May 20, according to reports from London & Cairo. Egyptian Forgn. Min. Abdel Khalik Hassouna Pasha denied May 21 that Egypt had offered a counter-proposal. [See p. 102K-L] . . . **Iran** was told in a note from Russia May 22 it had violated the 1921 Soviet-Iranian treaty (permits the USSR to intervene in self defense if Iran becomes a base of anti-Soviet military operations) by accepting U.S. military aid [see p. 143G]. Iranian Premier Mohammed Mossadegh was charged May 18 with mishandling the oil nationalization program and driving Iran to economic collapse by the *Keyhan*, a leading Teheran newspaper that has supported Mossadegh. [See p. 129L; Vol. XI, 396A] . . . **Iraq Petroleum Co.** agreed May 15 to raise its payments to Lebanon from $680,000 to over $2 million a year for permission to run pipelines through that country. [See Vol. XI, 387F] . . . **Turkish** Premier Adnan Menderes asked May 17 for passage of a bill to make public criticism of cabinet members punishable by imprisonment. The proposed law would protect the Cabinet from public "insults." [See Vol. XI, p. 93M]

UNITED NATIONS

Health Assembly. The World Health Org.'s 5th Assembly, meeting in Geneva, dropped plans May 19 for a study of birth control to solve world population problems. The study was opposed by delegates from strongly Roman Catholic countries [see p. 43E]. The WHO announced plans May 13 for a global campaign to curb poliomyelitis. WHO Dir. Gen. Brock Chisholm's annual report, received when the Assembly opened May 5, said "encouraging" global progress in control of disease had been made the past year with new low records for tuberculosis mortality established in 25-30 countries. Dr. Juan Salcedo, Philippines Secy.-Gen for Health who was elected WHO president May 5, warned May 6 that persons "gullible or desperate" were too inclined to look upon experimental new medicines as "wonder drugs." Dr. Charles-Edward Amory Winslow, professor emeritus of public health at Yale, received the Leon Bernard Foundation Medal May 12 for contributions to "progress of social medicine." Soviet-bloc countries continued their boycott of the WHO and the Assembly decided May 8 to stop sending WHO documents to the USSR. (Libya became the 69th WHO member May 20. 10 others have withdrawn.) [See pp. 109F, 75D, 87H; Vol. XI, 251P, 164F-G]

Narcotics. Charges that Communist China was smuggling heroin into Japan were denied May 5 by Soviet UN delegate V. V. Zakusov in the UN Comm. on Narcotic Drugs. He cited US control of Japan, insisted Americans were doing the smuggling themselves. The commission voted May 6 in favor of revoking licenses of merchant seamen convicted of narcotics smuggling, also recommended Apr. 30 a long-term investigation of coca leaf chewing practiced in Peru and Bolivia. The commission adjourned May 9. [See p. 136A]

Rights Pact Clauses. The Human Rights Comm. in New York continued its drafting of a covenant on economic, social & cultural rights by adopting these articles: (Apr. 30) Governments should guarantee all economic & social rights to all persons regardless of their race, sex, religion, origin, political status or other distinctions. The U.S., Britain & France gave the article lukewarm support, said it imposed "impossible" obligations on governments. (May 5) Everyone should be assured of good working conditions, equality of opportunity, an adequate standard of living. (May 7) Everyone should have the right to social security. Red delegates lost in attempts to have the article say that governments or employers should pay all costs of social security. (May 12) Everyone should have free primary education. Secondary & higher education should be made "progressively free." (May 14) Governments should grant "freedom indispensable for scientific research." Russia lost on a proposal that development of atomic & germ weapons be condemned as "criminal misuse" of science. (May 15) The commission unanimously upheld everyone's right to adequate food, housing, clothing, health services. It also passed a U.S.-opposed article that would require nations to draft plans for compulsory, free primary education in all territories under their administration within 2 years after UN adoption of the covenant. (May 19) Labor's right to organize was upheld but a Soviet amendment that governments guarantee the right to strike was defeated. (May 20) The commission approved a special article on equal rights for women. Mrs. Agda Rossel of Sweden, Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt of the U.S. & Mrs. Hansa Mehta of India opposed it on grounds it reflected an attitude of special "charity" toward women, who should automatically share all human rights of men. [See p. 136C]

Economic & Social Council opened its 14th session in New York May 20, elected Syed Amjad Ali of Pakistan as president, rejected Russia's demand that Communists replace Nationalists as Chinese delegates. [See p. 117H; Vol. XI, 394M, 307K-L] . . . **Social Comm.** of the Economic & Social Council opened its 8th session in New York May 12, elected Henri Rauch of France as chairman for 1952. It recommended to ECOSOC May 19 a plan whereby countries would simplify admission rules for immigrants and avoid separation of families. [See Vol. XI, p. 116D] . . . **World industrial production** last year ran 12% higher than in 1950 and reached the highest level in history, a UN Economic Affairs Dept. report said May 11. Despite rearmament programs, the increase of civilian supplies exceeded that of military goods. Japan led all nations in percentage of production gain with 39%. East Germany scored 22%, West Germany 21%, USSR 16%, Czechoslovakia 15%, France 13%, U.S. 10%, Britain 3%. The U.S. & its Western allies were conceded a big edge over the Soviet bloc in quantity of production. [See p. 111C] . . . **Food & Agriculture Org.** Dir. Gen. Norris E. Dodd said in Rome May 20 after a world tour: World food production was not keeping pace with population growth; world population was increasing by 60,000-62,000 a day, had increased 14% since 1936 as against a 9% food production gain. [See p. 95H] . . . **Intl. Bank** indorsed May 1 an international finance corporation to stimulate private investment in underdeveloped countries and supply marginal funds for projects that could not be financed entirely by private sources. Governments would supply it with about $400 million capital. The Bank lent Finland $20 million Apr. 30 to promote industry & farms. [See p. 103A; XI, 91E]

Collective Measures Com. asked May 15 that all UN countries report again on what they had done to earmark special military forces for the UN, also suggest new steps in planning for collective security. [See p. 119J] . . . **Universal Postal Union's** 93d member: Republic of Laos, admitted May 19. [See p. 71C; Vol. XI, 51D-E] . . . **Intl. Civil Aviation Org.** reported May 6 that, largely through its efforts, 50 "principal deficiencies in air navigation and service" had been eliminated by various countries the past year. [See p. 70N] . . . **Intl. Court of Justice** in The Hague elected Sir Arnold McNair of Britain May 7 as its president. He succeeded Jules Basdevant of France. Dr. José Gustavo Guerrero of El Salvador was reelected vice president. [See Vol. XI, p. 394N] . . . **Vice Adm. Arthur D. Struble** succeeded Vice Adm. Oscar C. Badger May 14 as U.S. naval member of the UN Military Staff Committee working to establish a world police force. [See p. 119J; Vol. X, 347C-D]

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

THE PRESIDENT

Assails GOP Isolationists. Pres. Truman, in one speech of a series on foreign policy & domestic politics this week [see p. 158C-F], told the Americans for Democratic Action, who were meeting in Washington May 17, that "even if the Republicans get a Presidential candidate with a good record in foreign affairs [Mr. Truman implied he had in mind Gen. Eisenhower] he will not be able to drown out the raucous isolationist outcries of the rest of the party." He noted that Sen. Alexander Wiley (R., Wis.) told the American Society of Newspaper Editors Apr. 19 that the GOP should not unjustly criticize U.S. foreign policy because Americans could be proud of much of it—and then "the Bertie McCormick sabotage press" and "his Republican colleagues in the Senate" attacked Wiley as a traitor to the party. He urged his civil rights program as "the fundamental basis of the Democratic platform" in the coming campaign and backed the steel union in its dispute with the steel companies. He assailed the "oil lobby" for trying to "rob" the people of their rights in the tidelands and the "power lobby" for opposing public power development "for the benefit of all" and "without a private rake-off." [See pp. 160M, 143P]

Mr. Truman, at an Agriculture Dept. ceremony May 15, said "all this talk about [New & Fair Deal] socialism is just plain bunk & hokum." He denounced "mossbacks" who attack Ad-

min. policies & programs which were "helping to give our people a higher standard of living than they have ever known before."

To Be Delegate. Pres. Truman agreed May 19 to serve as a Missouri delegate at large at the Democratic Natl. Convention, but he said he would not attend until after the Democrats chose their Presidential nominee. [See p. 103M-N]

Claims Seizure Powers. Pres. Truman told reporters May 22 that he had inherent Constitutional powers to seize private industry and that neither the courts nor Congress could take them away from him. But he promised to return the steel mills if the Supreme Court ruled their seizure invalid. [See p. 151M]

Bills Signed. Military pay & allowances raise May 20. [See p. 153G] . . . Railroad unemployment insurance benefits raise May 15 (present $1.75-to-$5-a-day payments go up to $3 to $7.50 daily for unemployed rail workers). [See p. 16F]

Entertains Menzies. Pres. Truman gave a luncheon in honor of Australian Prime Min. Robert G. Menzies May 19. [See Vol. XI, p. 310D]

Appointed. Dr. Allen V. Astin of Bethesda, Md. as director of Natl. Bureau of Standards May 20. [See Vol. XI, p. 415M]

CONGRESS

McCarran Alien Act Wins. The McCarran bill to revamp & codify U.S. immigration, naturalization & deportation laws was passed May 22 by Senate voice vote, with only about 12 Senators present, after nearly 2 weeks' bitter debate. Opponents led by Sens. Herbert H. Lehman (D., N.Y.) & Hubert H. Humphrey (D., Minn.) said the bill was discriminatory & unfair, would make immigration unnecessarily difficult. The Senate rejected their efforts to either (a) recommit it or (b) rewrite it on the floor by 200 liberalizing amendments. 21 of the 200 amendments were adopted in a single voice vote when Sen. Pat McCarran (D., Nev.), the measure's sponsor, announced his acceptance of them. The bill ends racial bars to immigration but retains the quota system based on the U.S. population's national origins. It would raise total quotas from 154,277 annually to 154,657. Asia-Pacific countries would get minimum quotas of 100 under an over-all Asian limit of 2,000. Western Hemisphere natives with ancestry ½ or more Asian would come under the Asian quotas. The measure would end restrictions which formerly favored men to women for immigration. It was sent to joint conference with the House, which had passed a similar bill. [See p. 137J]

McGranery Confirmed. Fed. Judge Joseph P. McGranery's appointment as Attorney General was confirmed by a 52-18 Senate vote May 20. The vote was 38 D., 14 R. for; 18 R. against. Republicans who opposed confirmation said McGranery was unqualified on the basis of his past performance as a judge and as Asst. Attorney General. Sen. Homer Ferguson (R., Mich.) said 13 of 23 criminal cases McGranery had judged were reversed on appeal, charged that McGranery was involved in the alleged Amerasia "whitewash" and accused McGranery of having rejected a grand jury's proposal for an investigation of the U.S. Attorney's New York office in 1945. [See pp. 111P-112D]

Pension Raise Defeated. A bill to raise social security pensions by 12½% (minimum: $5 a month) was defeated in the House May 19 by failure to muster a 2/3 majority vote needed under suspension of rules. The vote was 150-140 in favor: 98 D., 51 R., 1 Ind. for; 99 R., 41 D. against. Opponents backed an American Medical Assn. charge that one of the bill's 7 liberalizing provisions (protecting the social security rights of the totally-&-permanently disabled) would "open the door to socialized medicine." [See p. 129E]

TV-Radio-Comics Probes. Inquiries into charges that American children were being corrupted by "immoral" television & radio shows, comic books & magazines were approved by House voice vote May 12. The radio-TV probe was to be conducted by the Commerce Com., the comics-magazines investigation by a select group composed of 3 members each from the Judiciary and Post Office Coms. and from the House as a whole. (A N.Y. state bill to ban crime comics was vetoed by Gov. Thomas E. Dewey Apr. 14 as too vaguely worded to be valid.) [See Vol. XI, p. 238L] . . . A bill to ban radio, TV, movie & still-photo coverage of Senate committee hearings was introduced by Sen. Pat McCarran (D., Nev.) May 19. [See pp. 139F, 71F] . . . A special committee of the Senate Permanent Investigations Subcom. was appointed May 14 with Sen. Blair Moody (D., Mich.) as chairman to study Pres. Truman's security information order and other Govt. "censorship" issues. [See pp. 155J, 55H, 16P]

Bills Passed. Legalization of state "fair trade" laws which had been nullified by the Supreme Court; by 196-10 standing vote of House May 8; sent to Senate. [See Vol. XI, p. 165G] . . . Taft-Hartley law amendment authorizing union-shop agreements on construction jobs before the employes are hired; by unanimous Senate vote May 12; to House. Among the amendment's sponsors: Sen. Robt. A. Taft (R., O.). [See Vol. XI, p. 340P] . . . Authority for Fed. Govt. to enforce coal-mine safety regulations; by Senate voice vote May 7; to House. [See p. 31N] . . . $1,413,820,000 deficiency appropriation of which all but $12,820,000 goes for the armed forces, most of it for Korean war costs (including $175 million for civilian relief in Korea); the non-military funds include $10 million for an Agriculture Dept. laboratory for foot-&-mouth disease research; by House voice vote May 20; to Senate. (The House simultaneously approved and sent to the Senate a $55 million emergency appropriation to repair Midwest flood control projects damaged in recent floods.) [See pp. 151K, 153G] . . . One-yr. extension of the law under which the Govt. operates the synthetic rubber program; by Senate voice vote May 16; returned to House, which had passed 2-yr. extension. [See p. 16M] . . . Extension through 1954 of authority under which the Govt. makes subsidy payments to farmers for soil conservation; by House May 19; to the President. [See Vol. XI, p. 268H] . . . Authority for Postmaster General to impound mail to any person who tried to collect money through fraud, sale of obscene material or operation of a lottery; by House May 19; to Senate. [See Vol. VII, p. 163N] . . . Authority for armed forces to commission women as doctors, dentists, veterinarians & osteopaths; by House May 19; to Senate. [See Vol. XI, p. 309C-D]

POLITICS

Eisenhower Wins in Oregon. Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower won the Oregon Republican Presidential preference primary and all 18 GOP convention delegates May 16. Sen. Estes Kefauver (D., Tenn.) won the Democratic test and all 12 Democratic delegates. The vote (unofficial, 2,031 of 2,269 precincts):

Republican		Democratic	
Eisenhower	150,473	Kefauver	127,307
Gov. Earl Warren (Calif.)	36,765	Justice Wm. O. Douglas	26,306
Gen. Douglas MacArthur	16,116	Gov. Adlai Stevenson (Ill.)	18,333
Sen. Wayne Morse (Ore.)	6,544	Eisenhower*	434
Harold E. Stassen	5,829		
Sen. Robt. A. Taft (O.)*	3,574		
Wm. R. Schneider (St. Louis)	343		

*Write-in candidates

Eisenhower also won all 12 delegates elected at the Vermont GOP state convention May 17. [See p. 152K-L]

ADA Convention. Americans for Democratic Action ended their convention in Washington May 18 after deferring indorsement of a Presidential candidate but warning that they would not accept any compromise that would put a "liberal" & a "reactionary" on the same ticket. The ADA policy statement generally supported the Truman Admin. although it deplored "overemphasis on mere anti-communism" instead of vigorous, positive policies. It deplored U.S. "failure . . . to support the democratic movements for colonial independence," opposed "military & economic aid to Franco Spain" and urged readiness to confer with the Soviets while at the same time building up the free world's military strength. The ADA reelected ex-Atty. Gen. Francis Biddle as national chairman. [See p. 159N; Vol. XI, 405G, 307L]

Democratic Leaders. Democratic Natl. Chrmn. Frank E. McKinney was absolved by the Democratic Natl. Com. May 19 of charges of waste & extravagance in his handling of party funds. William S. Bradley, ex-Democratic Natl. Com. budget officer, had circulated the charges May 13. [See p. 88N] . . . Frank McHale, newly-chosen credentials chairman for the Democratic Natl. Convention, was ousted as national committeeman by the Indiana Democratic organization May 17. [See p. 64F]

Views. Gen. Douglas MacArthur before the Michigan Legislature May 15: "It would be a tragic development indeed if this generation was forced to look to the rigidity of military dominance & discipline to redeem it from the tragic failure of a civilian administration." Democrats were trying to infiltrate the Republican Party, coerce it into nominating Eisenhower. "This form of political conniving is destructive to the very essence of true representative government and sets the stage for . . . a military state." "There is no politics in me. . . . I plead nothing but Americanism." [See pp. 145L, 96G]

Sen. Robert A. Taft (R., O.) in Washington May 16 proposed a Constitutional Amendment limiting non-military Govt. expenditures to 5% of the national income. He also urged limiting the public debt to a year's national income. In a radiogram

to the Hawaiian Republican convention May 18: "I feel Hawaii is ready to assume the responsibility of statehood" and "shall certainly do what I can to bring this about." [See p. 145J] . . . W. Averell Harriman, opening national campaign hq. in New York May 15: Arming the U.S.'s allies "is the way to keep our young men at home; they are entitled to have well-equipped allies." In the Bronx May 15: "The Truman policies have been successful so far. We have the Kremlin off balance . . . It is possible that their continuation in the next few years will see the end of the Communist menace." (Richard H. Balch of Utica, N. Y. became national campaign manager of the pro-Harriman committee May 20.) [See p. 152M-N] . . . Vice Pres. Alben W. Barkley in the Bronx May 15: He will "fight for the principles of the New Deal and the Fair Deal to my dying day, whether or not I am ever again a candidate for public office." The UN must not be allowed to "go the way of the League of Nations. If the UN fails, the last hope of mankind will have disappeared." [See pp. 152B, 103L] . . . Sen. John W. Bricker (R., O.) in Columbus, O. May 18: "In spite of some worthwhile achievements, the UN seems destined for an early demise." It suffers "a disease which afflicts every bureaucracy"—"an insatiable lust for power." Withdrawal from the UN "is an available remedy . . . which will be used ultimately by ourselves & others." [See pp. 145F, 111L] . . . S.C. Gov. James F. Byrnes in Cleveland, Miss. May 15: "The white people of the Southern states" should band together "in defense" against "organized minorities" and the Truman Admin. [See p. 127F]

LABOR

Rail Dispute Settled. A White House proposal for settlement of the 3-yr. rail labor dispute was accepted by the railroads May 19 and by the engineers', firemen's & conductors' unions May 21. The agreement, which covered 150,000 workers, provided for (a) $100 million in lump-sum payments (back pay partly to Oct. 1950, partly to Jan. 1951) ranging from $600 to $1,100 a man, (b) 10c-an-hr. living-costs raises for all and (c) 27c hourly raises for yard workers & 22½c hourly for road employes. Yard workers would also get a 40-hr. work week with no pay loss (equivalent to a 4c hourly raise) when the manpower situation permitted. The new pay scales averaged $2.17½ an hour for roadmen, $1.82 to $2.02 for yardmen. The increases included raises already granted by the Army, which was running the roads for the Govt. The 150,000-member trainmen's brotherhood, which had settled in May 1950, got the same benefits. Actg. Defense Mobilizer John R. Steelman, who conducted the negotiations, was the author of the settlement plan, which made no change in the pay rates proposed in a memorandum agreement signed by representatives of both sides at a White House meeting Dec. 21, 1950. [See p. 152A]

Other Disputes. Spot agreements for at least 60,000 of 90,000 striking oil workers were reached by May 22. Among major settlements, all of which called for 15c hourly raises, was an agreement covering 10,000 CIO Oil Workers members at Sinclair Oil May 19. [See p. 152D-E] . . . Pres. Philip Murray of the CIO Steelworkers charged at his union's convention in Philadelphia May 16 that Commerce Secy. Charles Sawyer "exercised an almost unthinkable degree of bias" in the steel labor dispute. (Murray had asked Sawyer to resign when they met 3 weeks previously.) Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey (D., Minn.) told the convention May 15 that Govt. seizure of industries could "doom" free collective bargaining & free economy. Steel industry operations snapped back from 82% of rated capacity in the May 5-10 week to 100.5% in the May 12-17 week. [See p. 152B-D] . . . The *Rockford* (Ill.) *Register-Republic* resumed publication May 9 and the *Morning Star* May 10 after an agreement giving members of the CIO American Newspaper Guild a $7.50 weekly raise in minimum pay rates. 6-yr. men get a $97.50 minimum immediately, $100 Jan. 1, 1953. [See p. 152H] . . . Scientists marooned by pickets at the world's largest pharmaceutical laboratory, American Cyanamid's Lederle Laboratories in Pearl River, N. Y., were supplied with food & other needs by a helicopter & Piper Cub airlift May 15-19. 2,400 members of the AFL Intl. Chemical Workers struck the plant May 14 for a 14c raise in their $1.45-an-hr. pay scales, settled May 20 for 8c. [See Vol. X, p. 417K-L]

Textile 'Secession.' George Baldanzi, 46, former executive vice president of the CIO Textile Workers Union, became national organizing director of the rival AFL United Textile Workers in Boston May 19. He said 53,000 TWU members, mainly in the South where he had led an unsuccessful organizing drive, have decided to follow him into the AFL. He predicted that the number would reach 100,000. TWU Pres. Emil Rieve, who ousted about 30 TWU officials on secession charges, said no more than 25,000 members would go to the AFL. (TWU membership was 320,000 according to Rieve, 275,000 according to Baldanzi. The UTW had 90,000 members according to UTW Pres. Anthony Valente, 50,000 according to Rieve. 2/3 of the nation's 1,250,000 textile workers were not organized.) [See p. 145C]

AFL Senate Primary Goals. The Administrative Com. of the AFL Labor's League for Political Education announced in Boston May 21 that in forthcoming Senatorial primaries it would concentrate on trying to help (a) Rep. Clinton D. McKinnon (D., Calif.) win the Democratic nomination from Sen. William Knowland (R., Calif.), (b) Col. Francis P. Miller beat Sen. Harry F. Byrd (D., Va.) and (c) Gov. Frederick G. Payne (R.) defeat Sen. Owen Brewster (R., Me.). [See Vol. XI, p. 397M]

Futterman Local Expelled. The AFL Intl. Jewelry Workers Union in Boston May 21 announced expulsion of Local 222, a N. Y. unit whose business agent, George (Muscles) Futterman, was under arrest on charges of suborning a murder witness. Futterman was accused of paying $100 to bookie Samuel Blumenthal to change his testimony against Benedict Macri during Macri's trial for the murder of William Lurye, AFL Intl. Ladies Garment Workers organizer. Macri was acquitted, and then Blumenthal pleaded guilty to perjury. Local 222 has been charged with being racketeer-run. [See Vol. XI, p. 360M]

INVESTIGATIONS

Justice Dept. Probe. Testimony by Dep. Atty. Gen. A. Devitt Vanech that he had failed Dist. of Columbia bar exams 3 times and Virginia tests "once or twice" was released by the House Judiciary subcommittee investigating the Justice Dept. May 12. Vanech, who testified Apr. 10, admitted that he finally was admitted to the Tennessee bar after signing a statement that he intended to practice in Tennessee but that he never did much about starting practice. [See p. 104C]

Ex-Dep. Atty. Gen. Peyton Ford, Asst. Atty. Gen. James M. McInerney & 5 other witnesses testified before the subcommittee May 5 that both Newbold Morris & ex-Atty. Gen. J. Howard McGrath knew before Morris was appointed special corruption investigator that the Justice Dept. was investigating Morris' involvement in surplus tanker deals. This contradicted testimony given by both Morris & McGrath before the same subcommittee. Commerce Secy. Charles Sawyer said on a TV broadcast Apr. 20 he had asked McGrath to investigate the Morris matter on June 15, 1951. [See pp. 121L, 112D-E]

Communism. Playwright Clifford Odets, 46, told the House Un-American Activities Com. May 19-20 that he joined the Communist Party in 1934, when he was "living on 10¢ a day," in hopes "it might offer some way out of the dilemma" of the depression. He quit in 1935 over party criticism of his plays and apparent attempts to tell him what to write. He denied that Hollywood ever put Red propaganda into a single film, said he did not think the CP actually conspires to overthrow the Govt. [See p. 122C-D] Playwright Lillian Hellman, 46, testified May 21 that she was not a Communist but refused to say whether she had been one 3 or more years ago [see Vol. XI, p. 301J]. Screenwriters Isabel Lennart & Stanley Roberts testified May 20 that they had been CP members but had quit. Tom O'Connor, 36, N.Y. *Compass* managing editor, said May 22 that he was not a CP member but refused to tell whether he had been one. Rep. Harold H. Velde (R., Ill.) of the committee told O'Connor his refusal made him draw the inference "that you have been a member of the Communist Party and continue to be a member and that you are an extreme danger to the country." [See 145N]

David Weintraub, director of the UN Div. of Economic Stability & Devpmnt., told the Senate Internal Security Subcom. May 15 that Irving Kaplan, 51, Polish-born U.S. citizen & ex-U.S. Govt. employe, was discharged from the UN by UN Secy. Gen. Trygve Lie after he refused to tell a grand jury whether he had been a spy ring member. Kaplan appeared before the subcommittee May 16, refused to answer questions on communism. [See p. 129C]

Contempt Data Revised. Revised Justice Dept. statistics show only 90 (not 100 as reported previously) persons cited for contempt before the House Un-American Activities Com. since 1947, Asst. Atty. Gen. James M. McInerney reported to *Facts on File* May 14. Of these, 36 were convicted and 53 acquitted. The case against Sidney Buchman was still awaiting trial [see pp. 138D-E, 89L]. Herman (Stumpy) Orman of Atlantic City was convicted in Camden, N.J. May 14 of contempt before the Senate Crime Investigating Com. [See Vol. XI, p. 400J]

Racial Bias. The American Jewish Congress & the Natl. Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People, in a 4th joint annual report May 18, charged that Govt. failure to eliminate discrimination against minority groups was "hardly less inimical to our national security than actual subversion." The report said no outstanding advances toward intergroup equality & promotion of civil rights were made during 1951. [See Vol. XI, p. 100C]

FHA slum clearance projects tend to displace Negroes because they cannot afford rents in new projects, Dr. Robert C. Weaver, chairman of the Natl. Com. Against Discrimination in Housing, said May 20 at the committee's 4th annual conference in New York. Raymond M. Foley, U.S. Housing & Home Finance Agency Administrator, lauded the increase in "non-segregation" housing projects, said there had been more progress in that respect the past 5 years than in the preceding generation. [See Vol. XI, p. 101M]

Gunnar Myrdal, Swedish sociologist & UN Econ. Comm. for Europe executive secretary, told the World Health Org. assembly in Geneva May 15 there had been a "dramatic movement upward in the entire plane of living of the Negro people in America" the past 10 years. [See p. 159C; Vol. IX, 62B] . . . The UCLA Student Govt. May 15 withdrew recognition from campus chapters of 3 national music sororities (Mu Phi Epsilon, Sigma Alpha Iota, Phi Beta) because of alleged bias against Negroes in their national membership policies. [See Vol. XI, pp. 336C, 320A] . . . 2 San Francisco Presbyterian congregations—one Negro, the other white—merged as the Westminister Church under a Negro pastor (Rev. Wesley L. Hawes) Apr. 26. [See Vol. XI, p. 414L]

FOREIGN AFFAIRS

India. Jawaharlal Nehru was reappointed Indian Prime Minister May 13 by Dr. Rajendra Prasad after Prasad was installed as President [see p. 146G]. The new Cabinet appointed by Nehru was almost identical with the previous one although he excluded supporters of the late Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, a rival of Nehru's for Congress Party leadership. New Cabinet:

Prime Min., External Affairs — Jawaharlal Nehru [See Vol. VII, p. 254A]
Eductn. Natural Resources & Scientific Research—Maulana Abul Kalam Azad
Defense—Gopalaswami Ayyangar
Health—Rajkumari Amrit Kaur
Home Affairs & States—Kailash Nath Katju
Food & Agri.—Rafi Ahmad Kidwai
Finance—Chintaman Deshmukh
Communications—Jagjiwan Ram
Planning & River Valley Schemes—Gulzarilal Nanda
Commerce & Industry—T. T. Krishnamachari
Law & Minority Affairs—C. C. Biswas
Railways & Transport—Lal Bahadur Shastri
Works, Housing & Supply—Sardar Swaran Singh
Labor—V. V. Giri
Production—K. C. Reddy

Ministers of Cabinet Rank but not Cabinet members:
Rehabilitation—Ajit Prasad Jain
Parliamentary Affairs—Satya Nanayan Sinha
State Min. for Finance — Mahavir Tyagi
Infor. & Bdcstg.—Balkrishna Keskar

C. V. Mavlankar was reelected Speaker of the lower house of Parliament May 15. He defeated S. S. More, Communist-endorsed candidate. [See p. 49N] . . . 4 new Governors for Indian states, appointed May 14: Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai, Bombay; R. R. Diwakar, Bihar; K. M. Munshi, Uttar Pradesh; Fazl Ali, Orissa. Governors of other states were reappointed . . . N. Raghavan was named Ambassador to Communist China May 20, replacing Sardar K. M. Panikkar. [See Vol. XI, p. 346B] . . . 140 foreign experts have arrived in India since last year under various technical aid programs, Planning Min. Nanda told Parliament May 19. [See p. 114F] . . . 24 Indians have been refused passports to the Soviet Union & China during the past year "on grounds of public interest," Prime Min. Nehru told Parliament May 19. [See p. 34F] . . . Members of the Indian delegation to the pro-Soviet Intl. Economic Conf. in Moscow expressed disappointment with the meeting on their return to India May 8. [See p. 126F-G]

Britain. The Chinese Communist Govt. was informed by Britain May 19 that British business concerns, representing $840 million to $1.4 billion in investments, had found it impossible to do business in Red China and would close their affairs & leave. [See p. 46L; Vol. XI, 163K] . . . The House of Commons voted 305-283 May 21 to approve Prime Min. Churchill's plans to return the long-distance trucking industry to private ownership. [See p. 146D] . . . The date of Stonehenge, finest megalithic monument in Britain, has been determined by Prof. W. F. Libby of the U. of Chicago as "1848 B.C., plus or minus a margin of 275 years," it was announced May 16 . . . Prime Min. Churchill told Commons May 21 the Govt. had refused to grant a $14 million loan to Israel because of the gravity of Britain's own economic situation. [See p. 149D; Vol. X, 131J] . . . State Min. Selwyn Lloyd told Commons May 19 that "routine disciplinary measures for the termination of employment" were being taken with regard to Guy Burgess & Donald Maclean, 2 Forgn. Office officials missing nearly a year. [See Vol. XI, p. 189P]

France. The French National Assembly approved Premier Antoine Pinay's gold-based Govt. loan May 20 as a means of balancing the budget & restoring a normal economy. Pinay expects the securities to bring $571 million of hoarded gold & capital out of hiding. [See p. 112P] . . . France was a creditor nation in April, the European Payments Union reported May 13. It was the first time since Apr. 1951 that France's European trade did not show a deficit. [See p. 90E] . . . Paris police closed a theater showing a Communist anti-American play, *Col. Foster Pleads Guilty*, to prevent further trouble after a group of youths tossed tear-gas bombs & tried to rip the scenery at the May 16 performance. [See p. 49L] . . . *Action*, a Communist weekly newspaper, ceased publication May 9. [See Vol. XI, p. 75B] . . . André François Poncet, 64, French High Commissioner in Germany, was elected May 15 to fill the French Academy seat once held by the late Marshal Henri Philippe Petain. [See Vol. XI, 239N]

Bolivia's revolutionary Govt. set up a commission May 14 to find ways to nationalize the tin industry. René Ballivian Calderon, Aramayo Mining Co. official, was arrested May 20 (no reason given). [See p. 123N] . . . **Canada's** Bank of Canada informed chartered banks May 20 that special restrictions on bank credit would be suspended immediately. Loans secured by corporation stock were excepted from the suspension. [See p. 18C] . . . **Cuban** Interior Min. Ramos O. Hermida May 19 restored constitutional guarantees canceled after Gen. Batista's coup Mar. 10. [See p. 81G] . . . **Dominican Republic** Presidency was assumed May 16 by Gen. Hector Trujillo Molina, who was elected without opposition to succeed his brother, Rafael Leonidas Trujillo Molina. [See Vol. XI, p. 230L] . . . **Ethiopia** signed a Point 4 technical aid agreement with the U.S. May 15. [See p. 71B] . . . **Indonesia** agreed May 17 to accept technical & economic but not military aid under the U.S. Mutual Security program. [See p. 54L] . . . **Ireland's** Pres. Sean T. O'Kelly, 69, automatically began a 2d term May 16 when no candidate was named to oppose him. [See Vol. IX, p. 134G] . . . **Netherlands** opened the world's largest inland navigation lock (in Tiel) & a new canal (Amsterdam-Rhine) May 21, linking the Rhine River with the North Sea. [See Vol. IX, p. 403K] . . . **South African** Prime Min. Daniel F. Malan's bill to permit Parliament to set aside Supreme Court rulings was passed by Parliament's lower house, 82-57, May 15 [see p. 129P]. Malan's Nationalist forces May 21 ousted from Parliament a representative of Cape Province coloreds and ordered another representative to leave the Provincial Council of Cape Province. Both were ousted as members of the outlawed Communist Party. [See p. 146K] . . . **Tibet** Prime Min. Sawang Lukhang has been dismissed by the Dalai Lama on the charge that he supported recent requests to the Chinese to leave Tibet, the *New York Times* reported May 21. Tibetans believe the Dalai Lama is now a virtual prisoner of the Chinese, the *Times* said. [See p. 54L-M; Vol. XI, 346C] . . . **USSR** Govt. announced May 10 that the 30 billion-ruble lottery-bond issue for 1952 was oversubscribed [see p. 146L]. New U.S. Amb. George F. Kennan presented his credentials to Pres. Nikolai M. Shvernik at the Kremlin May 14. [See p. 47D]

ARTS & SCIENCE

Billion-Volt Atoms. Protons were accelerated to energies of 1.36 billion volts—3 times greater than any previously achieved by man—in Brookhaven Natl. Laboratory's new cosmotron in Upton, N.Y. May 20. This development was part of research by which scientists hope to reverse the action of atomic bombs and create matter out of pure energy. [See pp. 113H, 33F]

AWARDS

Art. American Academy of Arts & Letters award of merit & $1,000 (given every five years for outstanding work by non-member): to Rico Lebrun, Los Angeles modernist painter, Apr. 23. [See Vol. X, p. 419A]

Democracy. Robert S. Abbott annual award by Chicago Defender (Negro newspaper) to individual making "most significant contribution to democracy": to Judge J. Waties Waring May 10 for his part in South Carolina school segregation trials. [See p. 39H]

Films. Intl. Film Festival in Cannes, France May 10: Best movie—jointly to Orson Welles' "Othello" & Italian film "Due Soldi di Speranza"; best actress—Lee Grant in "Detective Story"; best actor—Marlon Brando in "Viva Zapata."

History. Fifth annual Bancroft awards of $2,000, presented May 15 for best work in American history: Merlo J. Pusey for Pulitzer Prize-winning biography "Charles Evans Hughes" [see p. 147P] & C. Vann Woodward for "Origins of the New South, 1877-1913."

Medicine. Georgetown U. Kober Medal for 1952: Dr. Edward C. Kendall, biochemist and Nobel Prize winner, for work with cortisone. [See Vol. X, p. 343J] . . . 1952 Passano Foundation award of $5,000 for distinguished medical research: May 1 to U. of California's Dr. Herbert M. Evans, discoverer of vitamin E.

Music. Indiana U. gave its Minna Kaufman Ruud Foundation award for special voice training to 19-year-old Lillian Miskavich, contralto. Valued at $25,000, the award provides living expenses, lessons in New York & Europe, an operatic debut.

National Institute of Arts & Letters $1,000 annual awards made May 14 in 3 divisions: **Art**—Clara Fasano & H. L. Kammerer, sculptors; Edward Melcarth, Doris Rosenthal, Walter Stuempfig & Charles White, painters. **Literature**—Saul Bellow & Peter Taylor, fiction writers; Alfred Hayes, novelist & poet; Elizabeth Spencer, novelist; Theodore Roethke, poet; Yvor Winters, critic, poet & essayist. **Music**—Robert Kurka, John Lessard & Howard Swanson, composers.

Press. F. Wayland Ayer Cup to a newspaper excelling in typography, press work and makeup: La Salle, Ill. Daily News Tribune, Apr. 16, for the 2d successive year. [See Vol. XI, p. 167F]

Radio & TV. 12th annual George Peabody awards May 1: musical entertainment—Gian-Carlo Menotti's opera "Amahl & the Night Visitors" commissioned by NBC-TV; educational radio—Irwin Gitlin's CBS documentary "The Nation's Nightmare" (on syndicated crime); non-musical radio entertainment—NBC's satirical "Bob [Elliot] & Ray [Goulding]"; radio youth program—"New York Times [WQXR] Youth Forum"; radio contribution to intl. understanding—Alistair Cooke's "Letters from America" on BBC; TV entertainment—ABC's "Celanese Theater" (drama); TV educational program—"What in the World" (WCAU-TV & CBS, Philadelphia; discussions of science & art); TV news analysis— Edward R. Murrow's CBS weekly news review "See it Now"; regional public service—WSB & WSB-TV, Atlanta; local radio public service—KPOJ, Portland, Ore. [See Vol. XI, p. 167G]

NEW BOOKS

BERTRAND RUSSELL'S DICTIONARY OF MIND, MATTER & MORALS. Creeds of British philosopher, edited by Lester E. Denonn. May 19. (Philosophical Library, 290 pp., $5)†

THE DEFENSE OF WESTERN EUROPE, by Drew Middleton. State of Europe, possibility of World War III as seen by N. Y. Times correspondent. May 19. (Appleton-Century-Crofts, 313 pp., $3.50)†

ECONOMY IN THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT, by Paul H. Douglas. Federal finances analyzed by Illinois Senator. May 16. (U. of Chicago, $3.75)†

FACES IN THE CROWD: Individual Studies in Character & Politics, by David Riesman, in collaboration with Nathan Glazer. Study of American character & politics. May 21. (Yale U., $5)†

THE HIDDEN FLOWER, by Pearl Buck. Love, marriage & tribulations of aristocratic American man, Japanese girl ostracized by his mother. May 20. (John Day, 308 pp., $3.50)*

THE MONONGAHELA, by Richard Bissell. Lusty history of river, another in Rivers of America series. May 22. (Rinehart, 239 pp., $3.50)†

THE TIME OF THE ASSASSINS, by Godfrey Blunden. Wartime terror in Kharkov under Germans, Russians. May 20. (Lippincott, 375 pp., $3.75)*

WINDOM'S WAY, by James Ramsay Ullman. American doctor's fight for humanity in Asia. Literary Guild June choice. May 22. (Lippincott, $3)*

WITNESS, by Whittaker Chambers. Ex-Communist reviews his life & role as witness against Alger Hiss. BOMC June choice. May 21. (Random House, 808 pp., $5)† [See p. 112P; Vol. XI, 276P, 269M]

*Fiction †Non-fiction

NEW EXECUTIVES

Organization	Executive	Post	Date
American College of Physicians	Dr. Le Roy H. Sloan, U. of Illinois	Pres.-elect	Apr. 24
American Foundation for Tropical Medicine	Herbert H. Schell of N.Y.	Pres.	May 15
American Goiter Assn.	Dr. Merrill N. Foote of Brooklyn, N.Y.	Pres.-elect	May 2
American Neurological Assn.	Dr. Hans H. Reese of Madison, Wis.	Pres.	May 10
American Newspaper Publishers Assn.	Chas. F. McCahill of Cleveland	Pres.[1]	Apr. 24
American Society of Newspaper Editors	Wright Bryan of Atlanta	Pres.	Apr. 19
American Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals	Hugh E. Paine of N.Y.	Pres.	May 20
Canadian Daily Newspapers Assn.	Allan Holmes of Galt, Ont.	Pres.	May 2
Facts on File	Fred McGhee	Editor[2]	May 16
Intl. Hydrographic Bureau	Rear Adm. C. L. Nichols	Pres.	May 20
Mutual Broadcasting System	Thos. F. O'Neil	Pres.[3]	May 31
New Orleans Times-Picayune	Geo. W. Healy, Jr.	Editor	[4]
	Leonard K. Nicholson	Publisher	[4]
	John Francis Tims	Pres.	[4]
RESIGNATION			
U.S. Food & Drug Admin.	Dr. Erwin E. Nelson	Med. Dir.	May 15

[1]Reelected [2]Succeeds Ray Lapica, who will edit a new magazine, details of which have not been announced [See p. 19B] [3]Succeeds Frank White, who quit Apr. 24 [4]Reported by Editor & Publisher May 17

NEW YORK THEATER

OPENED

CONSCIENCE, translated from the Portuguese of Pedro Bloch. Maurice Schwartz in one-character drama of man tortured by own evil. Produced by Shuberts by arrangement with Joseph Kipness. May 15 at Booth. Closed May 17 after 4 performances. (1-1-6)*

NEW FACES OF 1952, musical review with sketches by Ronny Graham, Peter De Vries & Melvin Brooks. Produced by Leonard Sillman, settings by Raoul Pene du Bois, staged by John Murray Anderson. Cast included Virginia Bosler, Robert Clary, June Carroll, Alice Ghostley, Eartha Kitt. May 16 at Royale. (6-2-0)*

SHUFFLE ALONG, revival of 1921 Negro musical comedy review. Presented by Irving Gaumont in association with Grace Rosenfield. Book by Flournoy Miller and Paul Smith. Lyrics by Noble Sissle, music by Eubie Blake. Cast featured Thelma Carpenter, Avon Long. May 8 at Broadway. (1-0-7)*

TOVARICH, revival of 1936 comedy by Jacques Duval, adapted by Robert E. Sherwood. About high-born Russian émigrés in Paris. Presented by the N.Y. City Center Theatre Co., directed & designed by Harry Horner. Cast included Uta Hagen, Herbert Berghof, Luther Adler. May 14 at City Center for 2-week run. (2-3-1)*

CLOSED

THE CHASE, May 10, 31 performances. [See p. 124F]

PARIS '90, May 17, 87 performances. [See p. 95J]

*1st fig.—favorable reviews, 2d—mixed, 3d—unfavorable. [See p. 19D]

FINANCE & ECONOMICS

BUSINESS & FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Week Ended May 17

	This Week	Last Week	Year Ago
FINANCE:			
U.S. Treasury—			
Monetary gold stocks	$23,297,000,000	$23,297,000,000	$21,755,000,000
Currency circulation	$28,497,000,000	$28,523,000,000	$27,287,000,000
Banks—			
Com'l, ind'l & agri'l loans	[a]$20,723,000,000	$20,796,000,000	$19,164,000,000
N.Y. bank clearings	$8,768,911,295	$8,162,097,685	$8,178,727,193
England note circulation (£)	1,409,166,000	1,409,445,000	1,334,564,000
N.Y. Stock Exchange—			
Stock sales (shares)	4,862,815	5,597,860	8,576,770
Stock avgs. (100 stocks)*	145.85	146.64	141.26
Bond sales	$14,634,100	$13,753,000	$14,978,400
Bond avgs. (30 bonds)*	99.25	99.20	99.65
INDUSTRY:	**Jan.-Mar.**		**Oct.-Dec. 1951**
Gross natl. product rate§	[r]$339,500,000,000		$334,500,000,000
	This Week	**Last Week**	**Year Ago**
Auto output (cars, trucks)†	120,865	120,190	146,292
Crude oil (bbls. daily)	[e]	[c]6,295,800	6,162,100
Soft-coal output (tons)	[c]8,550,000	9,750,000	9,690,000
Elec. output (kwh.)	[b]7,030,000,000	6,948,598,000	6,566,813,000
Carloadings (cars)	[b]719,793	744,592	808,127
PRICES:			
Wheat (bu.)	$2.78	$2.75⅜	$2.66⅜
Corn (bu.)	$2.11⅞	$2.07⅞	$1.98⅛
Cotton (lb.)	$ .3945	$ .3995	$ .4606
Wholesale food index‡	[d]$6.38	$6.36	$7.18
Monthly whlsl. commod. dex (BLS, 1947-49=100)	**Apr.** 111.9	**Mar.** 112.3	**Apr. 1951** 116.3
Farm products	1087	108.2	117.5
Processed foods	108.0	109.2	111.8
Textile products & apparel	99.9	100.6	115.5
Weekly whlsl. commodity index (BLS, 1947-49=100)	**This Week** [d]111.6	**Last Week** 111.5	**Year Ago** 115.9
BUSINESS:	**Mar.**	**Feb.**	**Mar. 1951**
Personal income rate§	$257,800,000,000	$258,300,000,000	$245,500,000,000
Imports§	$962,500,000	$892,100,000	$1,110,000,000
Exports§	$1,416,000,000	$1,382,100,000	$1,285,000,000
Dept. store sales (Fed. Reserve Board, 1935-39=100)	**This Week** [b]117	**Last Week** 111	**Year Ago** 110
Failures (May 8)‡	161	150	181
Consmr. spending (1935-39=100)‡	**Apr.** 339.3	**Mar.** 328.5	**Apr. 1951** 330.4

*N.Y. Herald Tribune †Ward's estimate ‡Dun & Bradstreet §Commerce Dept. [a]Fed. Reserve member banks, 94 cities, May 7 [b]May 10 [c]May 3 [d]May 13 [e]Not available [r]Record

OBITUARIES

Albert Basserman, 85, German-born stage & screen actor self-exiled since 1934 because of German prejudice against non-Aryan wife (actress Else Schiff); May 15 in Zurich of heart attack.

Henri Bérenger, 85, French Ambassador to U.S. 1925-26, French senator, newspaper director; May 18 in Nice.

Louis Effingham de Forest, 60, lawyer, genealogist, founder of American-French War Relief; May 20 in Paris.

John Garfield (Julius Garfinkle), 39, stage & screen star; May 21 in N.Y. of heart attack. [See pp. 83L, 139L; Vol. XI, 132G]

Count Francesco Mario Guardabassi, 85, ex-Metropolitan Opera tenor, painter, Italian World War I hero; May 17, Palm Beach.

Dr. Theodore Kaletsky, 55, dental scientist; May 21 in N.Y.

Elizabeth Kemball Kendall, 97, history professor at Wellesley College 1888-1920, world traveler; May 15 in Somerset, Eng.

Dr. Arthur Becket Lamb, 72, Harvard chemist, Amer. Chemical Society journal editor for 32 yrs.; May 15 in Cambridge, Mass.

Dr. Paul Gerard Miller, 77, Spanish-language scholar, Puerto Rican Education Commissioner 1915-21; May 21, Oshkosh, Wis.

Italo Montemezzi, 77, Italian-born composer of *L'Amore dei Tre Re* (The Love of Three Kings), other operas; May 15, Verona.

Dr. William Jennings Price, 78, ex-U.S. Min. to Panama, negotiator of Canal Zone land exchanges; May 20 in Washington.

Dr. Percy Edward Raymond, 72, Harvard paleontologist; May 17 in Cambridge, Mass.

Joseph Leopold Sacks, 71, Russian-born London theatrical producer who won fortune during 1920s although he never learned to read (bankrupted in 1930s); May 18 in Johannesburg.

Sylvan I. Stroock, 65, leading textile manufacturer, producer of unusual fabrics; May 17 in New York.

Dr. Aikitsu Tanakadate, 95, geophysicist responsible for introducing metric system to Japan; May 21 in Tokyo.

Herman Gustaf Vos, 63, former Belgian Cabinet Minister, Senator, UN delegate; May 12 in Antwerp of cancer.

EDUCATION & RELIGION

Lingerie Raids. A wave of "panty & bra raids" by men students on women's dormitories swept the nation's colleges this week despite disciplinary action by college officials & police. They started at Iowa U. & Western Michigan May 13. Other raids May 19: at Northwestern (Chicago), Minnesota & Connecticut universities and in Columbia, Mo., where Missouri students raided Stephens & Christian women's colleges. On some campuses, coeds retaliated by stripping clothing from male students, but in most cases the girls cheered as raiders invaded their dormitories to collect lingerie as souveniers. College authorities viewed the raids as "letting off steam" before final exams.

Natl. Lutheran Council exec. director, Rev. Paul C. Empie, speaking at the 205th convention of the Lutheran Ministerium of Pa. in Buck Hill Falls May 20, branded Communism as a religious monstrosity but cited Communists' fervor in "giving of self" to their cause as an example for Christians. [See Vol. XI, p. 247K] . . . **6,000 Chinese students**, unwilling to return to their Communist-dominated homeland, are virtually stranded in the U.S., the China Institute in America reported May 11. [See Vol. XI, p. 128G] . . . **James Forrestal Research Center** was dedicated May 17 at Princeton University. [See Vol. XI, p. 32A]

NEW EXECUTIVES

Organization	Executive	Post	Date
Amer. Council for Judaism	Lessing J. Rosenwald[1]	Pres.	Apr. 6
Bowdoin College	Dr. James Stacy Coles, 38[2]	Pres.	Apr. 5
Hebrew Immi. Aid Society	Ben Touster[3]	Pres.	May 18
Hebrew Union Coll.	Herbert R. Bloch[4]	Chrmn.	May 14
Mass. Institute of Tech.	Adm. Edward L. Cochrane[5]	Dean, Sch. of Engr.	Apr. 12
Methodist Church, Council of Bishops	Bishop Fred Pierce Corson[6]	Pres.	Apr. 15
Mills Coll. of Eductn.	Miss Amy Hostler	Pres.	May 20
Miss. St. Coll. for Women	Dr. Chas. Pinckney Hogarth[7]	Pres.	Apr. 25
Natl. Catholic Educ. Assn.	Most Rev. Joseph E. Ritter[8]	Pres.-Gen.	Apr. 19
Natl. Council of the Prot. Episcopal Church	Rev. David R. Hunter[9]	Dir.	Apr. 24
Rollins College	Hugh F. McKean[10]	Pres.	Apr. 9
Smithsonian Institution	Dr. Leonard Carmichael[11]	Secy.	Apr. 9
Thiel College	Dr. Frederic B. Irvin[12]	Pres.	Apr. 5
United Parents Assns.	Mrs. Lillian H. Ashe[13]	Pres.	May 5
United Synagogue	Maxwell Abbell[1]	Pres.	May 18
Wagner College	Dr. David Marion Delo[14]	Pres.	Apr. 25
YWCA of the U.S.	Mrs. Edward W. Macy	Pres.	May 6

[1]Reelected [2]Succeeds Kenneth C. M. Sills [3]Succeeds Samuel A. Telsey [4]Succeeds Lester A. Jaffe [5]Succeeds Dr. Thomas K. Sherwood [6]Succeeds Bishop Arthur J. Moore [7]Succeeds Dr. B. L. Parkinson [8]Succeeds Most Rev. Francis P. Keough [9]Succeeds Rev. Dr. John Heuss [10]Succeeds Dr. Paul A. Wagner [11]Leaving presidency, Tufts College; succeeding Dr. Alexander Wetmore [12]Succeeds Dr. Wm. F. Zimmerman [13]Succeeds Mrs. Ruth Farbman [14]Succeeds Walter C. Langsam

SPORTS

Baseball. A House Judiciary Subcom. reported in Washington May 22 there was no need for Govt. control or special legislation to regulate organized baseball because the game could temper its own controversial methods "by the rule of reason." However, the subcommittee said, baseball should not be exempted from anti-trust laws. The House group held hearings on the reserve clause & other baseball affairs last year under Rep. Emanuel Celler's (D., N.Y.) chairmanship. [See p. 76F; Vol. XI, 343N] . . . A modern (since 1901) major league record for scoring in one inning was set by the Brooklyn Dodgers (NL leaders by ½-game over New York) in Brooklyn May 21 when they scored 15 runs in the first inning of a game with Cincinnati. Other records: 21 players came to bat, 19 consecutive batters reached base, 12 runs scored after 2 were out, all 15 runs were batted in & earned. Brooklyn won the game, 19-1. [See p. 124L; Vol. XI, 320G, J] . . . Virgil Trucks of Detroit pitched the major league season's first no-hit, no-run game when he beat Washington, 1-0, in Detroit May 15. [See Vol. IX, p. 232C; XI, 320H]

Boxing. Japan's first world boxing champion: Yoshiro Shirai, 28, who won a 15-round title decision over flyweight champ Dado Marino, 35, of Honolulu, in Tokio May 19. [See XI, p. 392F]

Golf. Palm Beach (Goodall) Round-Robin tourney in New Rochelle, N.Y.: won May 18 by Sam Snead ($3,000). [See 156L]

Horse Racing. $113,270 Preakness Stakes at Pimlico (Baltimore) May 17: won by Arthur W. Abbott's Blue Man, Conn McCreary up, for $86,135. An aching leg kept Kentucky Derby winner Hill Gail out of the race. [See p. 148K; Vol. XI, 168N]

MISCELLANEOUS

N.Y. Police Trials. Harry Gross, 36, testifying May 7-9 at a departmental trial of 5 Brooklyn policemen, named more than 120 N.Y. policemen & officials, many retired, to whom, he claimed, he had paid $1 million a year in bribes as protection for his $20 million-a-yr. bookmaking racket. The 5 defendants were found guilty, dismissed from the force and stripped of their pensions. Among those Gross said he bribed were ex-First Dep. Fire Comm. James J. Moran (already convicted of a Fire Dept. shakedown racket), retired Police Comm. William Patrick O'Brien, 60, ex-7th Dep. Police Comm. Frank C. Bals, retired Chief Inspector August W. Flath, retired Chief of Detectives William T. Whalen & ex-Asst. Chief Inspector John J. Travers (who retired after being acquitted in a previous departmental trial). Most denied Gross' story. Gross said May 7 that he paid Moran $5,000 in 1945 & $15,000 in 1949 for Amb.-to-Mex. William O'Dwyer's N.Y. mayoralty campaigns. Gross, under jail sentences of 12 years for bookmaking & 5 for contempt for refusing to testify at a criminal trial of 18 policemen, admitted that he was talking in hopes of getting his terms reduced. He had refused to testify at a departmental trial of 30 Brooklyn policemen in Nov. 1951. [See Vol. XI, p. 356P]

Dep. N.Y. Fire Chief Nathan Perlman, 58, was dismissed Apr. 17 after being convicted in a departmental trial of "shaking down" a merchant and then bribing Moran [see p. 76J]. Ex-Brooklyn Police Capt. Joseph C. Workman, 48, who was named by Gross as a bribe-taker, was convicted of perjury Apr. 18 after being accused of extorting $5,000 a month from businessmen. He got a 2½-to-5-yr. jail sentence, was fined $5,000.

Divorced. Dolores Ethel Blyth Barrymore, 22, daughter of late John Barrymore & former Dolores Costello, from Thomas Alexander Fairbanks, May 19 in Hollywood (because he refused to work). . . . Duncan Renaldo (movie Cisco Kid), 48, from Lea Renaldo, 42, May 21 in Hollywood. . . . Actor Franchot Tone, 47, from actress Barbara Payton, 25, interlocutory decree granted May 19 in Los Angeles. He complained that she called their marriage a mistake and would not prepare meals. He did not mention in court his much-publicized rivalry with actor Tom Neal for her affections. [See Vol. XI, p. 336L]

Mrs. Toy Len Goon, 57, Chinese-born laundry woman of Portland, Me., mother of 8 children, was named "American Mother of 1952" by the American Mothers Com. in N.Y. May 4.